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No. 130

House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 6, 1995, at 12 noon.

Senate

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1995

(Legislative day of Monday, July 10, 1995)

The Senate met at 8:30 a.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

Gracious God, Lord of our lives and Sovereign of this Nation, we thank You for the change that takes place in our attitudes when we remember that our calling is to glorify You in our work and to work with excellence to please You. The Senators are responsible to their constituencies, those who work with them here report to them, and others are part of the Senate support team. We all are employed to serve the Government, but we ultimately are responsible to You for the work we do and how we do it. Help us to realize how privileged we are to be able to work, earn a wage, and provide for our need. Thank You for the dignity of work.

So we press on today with enthusiasm remembering that You have called us to our work and will give us a special Saturday measure of strength. Especially we ask for Your light in the heat of the discussion on the subject of abortion. We need to listen to one another and receive Your guidance. Whatever we do, in word or deed, we do it to praise You. Amen.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BENNETT). The distinguished acting majority leader is recognized.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that John Libonoti, a legislative fellow with the subcommittee, and Paul Irving, a fellow with Senator MIKULSKI's office be granted floor privileges during deliberations on H.R. 2020, the Treasury, Postal Service, and general Government appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 1996

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will begin consideration of H.R. 2020.

The clerk will state the bill by title.

A bill (H.R. 2020) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface bracket-

ets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in *italic*.)

H.R. 2020

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; not to exceed \$2,900,000 for official travel expenses; not to exceed \$2,950,000 to remain available until [September 30, 1998, shall be available] expended for information technology modernization requirements; not to exceed \$150,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$258,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; **[\$104,000,500]** *\$105,929,000.*

TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Treasury Building and annex, \$7,684,000, to remain available until expended.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S 11483

COUNTER-DRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
CENTERSALARIES, EXPENSES, RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT

For salaries, expenses, research and development activities of the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center, \$20,500,000, of which \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended for counternarcotics research and development projects and shall be available for transfer to other Federal departments or agencies by the Under Secretary for Enforcement, after consultation with the Chief Scientist of the Center.

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas for drug control activities consistent with an annual strategy approved by the Under Secretary for Enforcement for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, \$110,000,000, of which no less than \$55,000,000 shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities; and of which up to \$55,000,000 may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments at a rate to be determined by the Under Secretary for Enforcement: *Provided*, That the funds made available under this heading shall be obligated within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$2,000,000 for official travel expenses; not to exceed \$100,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; [\$29,319,000] \$30,067,000.

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund, as authorized by Public Law 102-393, not to exceed \$15,000,000, to be derived from deposits in the Fund.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; [travel expenses of non-Federal personnel to attend meetings concerned with financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation:] not to exceed \$14,000 for official reception and representation expenses [\$20,273,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network may procure up to \$500,000 in specialized, unique or novel automatic data processing equipment, ancillary equipment, software, services, and related resources from commercial vendors without regard to otherwise applicable procurement laws and regulations and without full and open competition, utilizing procedures best suited under the circumstances of the procurement to efficiently fulfill the agency's requirements: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts] \$22,198,000.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING
CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, including materials and support costs of Federal law enforcement basic training; purchase (not to exceed fifty-two for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses for student athletic and related activities; uniforms without regard to the general pur-

chase price limitation for the current fiscal year; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches and presentation of awards; for public awareness and enhancing community support of law enforcement training; not to exceed \$7,000 for official reception and representation expenses; room and board for student interns; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided*, That the Center is authorized to accept and use gifts of property, both real and personal, and to accept services, for authorized purposes, including funding of a gift of intrinsic value which shall be awarded annually by the Director of the Center to the outstanding student who graduated from a basic training program at the Center during the previous fiscal year, which shall be funded only by gifts received through the Center's gift authority: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, students attending training at any Federal Law Enforcement Training Center site shall reside in on-Center or Center-provided housing, insofar as available and in accordance with Center policy: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this account shall be available for training United States Postal Service law enforcement personnel and Postal police officers, at the discretion of the Director; State and local government law enforcement training on a space-available basis; training of foreign law enforcement officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation [(except that the Director may waive reimbursement and may pay travel expenses, not to exceed 75 percent of the total training and travel cost, when the Director determines that it is in the public interest to do so);] training of private sector security officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; travel expenses of non-Federal personnel to attend State and local course development meetings at the Center: *Provided further*, That the Center is authorized to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursements from agencies receiving training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year: [*Provided further*, That the Center is authorized to obligate funds to provide for site security and expansion of antiterrorism training facilities:] *Provided further*, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to provide short term medical services for students undergoing training at the Center; [\$36,070,000] \$34,006,000, of which \$8,666,000 for materials and support costs of Federal law enforcement basic training shall remain available until September 30, 1998.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS,
AND RELATED EXPENSES

For expansion of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, for acquisition of necessary additional real property and facilities, and for ongoing maintenance, facility improvements, and related expenses, [\$8,163,000] \$9,663,000, to remain available until expended.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, [\$181,837,000] \$186,070,000, of which not to exceed \$14,277,000 shall remain available until [September 30, 1988] expended for systems modernization initiatives. In addition, \$90,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to reimburse the Service for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101-380.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including purchase of not to exceed six hundred and fifty vehicles for police-type use for replacement only and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; for payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where an assignment to the National Response Team during the investigation of a bombing or arson incident requires an employee to work 16 hours or more per day or to remain overnight at his or her post of duty; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement; provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies, with or without reimbursement; [\$391,035,000] \$377,971,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by 18 U.S.C. 924(d)(2); and of which \$1,000,000 shall be available for the equipping of any vessel, vehicle, equipment, or aircraft available for official use by a State or local law enforcement agency if the conveyance will be used in drug-related joint law enforcement operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and for the payment of overtime salaries, travel, fuel, training, equipment, and other similar costs of State and local law enforcement officers that are incurred in joint operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms: *Provided*, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to implement a reorganization of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms or transfer of the Bureau's functions, missions, or activities to other agencies or Departments in the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1996: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated herein shall be available for salaries or administrative expenses in connection with consolidating or centralizing, within the Department of the Treasury, the records, or any portion thereof, of acquisition and disposition of firearms maintained by Federal firearms licensees: [*Provided further*, That no funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to implement an amendment or amendments to 27 CFR 178.118 or to change the definition of "Curios or relics" in 27 CFR 178.11 or remove any item from ATF Publication 5300.11 as it existed on January 1, 1994 without publishing prior notice in the Federal Register and allowing for public comment:] *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c): *Provided further*, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. section 925(c).

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase of up to 1,000 motor vehicles of which 960 are for replacement only, including 990 for police-type use and commercial operations; hire of motor vehicles; not to exceed \$20,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and awards of compensation to informers, as authorized by any Act enforced by the United States Customs Service; [\$1,392,429,000] \$1,387,153,000, of which such sums as become available in the Customs

User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that Account; of the total, not to exceed \$150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations, and not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be available until expended for research: *Provided*, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: *【Provided further*, That the Commissioner of the Customs Service designate a single individual to be port director of all United States Government activities at two ports of entry, one on the southern border and one on the northern border. *】* *Provided further*, That \$750,000 shall be available for additional part-time and temporary positions in the Honolulu Customs District.

HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE COLLECTION

For administrative expenses related to the collection of the Harbor Maintenance Fee, pursuant to Public Law 103-182, \$3,000,000, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and to be transferred to and merged with the Customs "Salaries and Expenses" account for such purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION PROGRAMS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of marine vessels, aircraft, and other related equipment of the Air and Marine Programs, including operational training and mission-related travel, and rental payments for facilities occupied by the air or marine interdiction or demand reduction programs, the operations of which include: the interdiction of narcotics and other goods; the provision of support to Customs and other Federal, State, and local agencies in the enforcement or administration of laws enforced by the Customs Service; and, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Customs, the provision of assistance to Federal, State, and local agencies in other law enforcement and emergency humanitarian efforts: *【\$60,993,000】* *\$68,543,000* which *【*of which \$5,644,000*】* shall remain available until expended; in addition, \$19,733,000 shall be transferred from the Customs Air and Marine Interdiction Programs, Procurement Account to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no aircraft or other related equipment, with the exception of aircraft which is one of a kind and has been identified as excess to Customs requirements, and aircraft which has been damaged beyond repair, shall be transferred to any other Federal agency, Department, or office outside of the Department of the Treasury, during fiscal year 1996, without the prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

CUSTOMS SERVICES AT SMALL AIRPORTS (TO BE DERIVED FROM FEES COLLECTED)

Such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed \$1,406,000, for expenses for the provision of Customs services at certain small airports or other facilities when authorized by law and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, including expenditures for the salary and expenses of individuals employed to provide such services, to be derived from fees collected by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 236 of Public Law 98-573 for each of these airports or other facilities when authorized by law and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States;

\$180,065,000: *Provided*, That the sum appropriated herein from the General Fund for fiscal year 1996 shall be reduced by not more than \$600,000 as definitive security issue fees are collected and not more than \$9,465,000 as Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1996 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at \$170,000,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE, AND MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for; including processing tax returns; revenue accounting; providing assistance to taxpayers, management services, and inspection; including purchase (not to exceed 150 for replacement only, for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner: *【\$1,682,742,000】* *\$1,767,309,000*, of which \$3,700,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, no amount of which shall be available for IRS administrative costs, and of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities; tax and enforcement litigation; technical rulings; examining employee plans and exempt organizations; investigation and enforcement activities; securing unfiled tax returns; collecting unpaid accounts; statistics of income and compliance research; the purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850), and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner *【\$4,254,476,000】* *\$4,097,294,000*, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1998 for research: *Provided*, That \$13,000,000 shall be used to initiate a program to utilize private *【*sector*】* counsel law firms and debt collection agencies in the collection activities of the Internal Revenue Service in compliance with section 104 of this Act.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses for data processing and telecommunications support for Internal Revenue Service activities, including: tax systems modernization (modernized developmental systems), modernized operational systems, services and compliance, and support systems; and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner: *【\$1,575,216,000】* *\$1,442,605,000*, of which no less than \$670,000,000 shall be available for tax systems modernization activities, of which up to \$185,000,000 for tax and information systems development projects shall remain available until September 30, 1998: *【Provided*, That of the funds appropriated for tax systems modernization, \$70,000,000 may not be obligated until the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the implementation of Tax Systems Modernization. *】* *Provided*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate a report that (1) identifies, evaluates, and prioritizes all systems investments planned for fiscal year 1996, using explicit decision criteria, and (2) explains in detail and provides a completion schedule for all actions being taken by the Internal Revenue Service to successfully mitigate deficiencies recently identified by the General

Accounting Office in the Internal Revenue Service's business strategy, management and technical infrastructure, and the management process in place to implement its tax system modernization: *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days after the submission of the Commissioner's report the General Accounting Office shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate an independent assessment of that report: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated for tax systems modernization, except those funds needed to operate and maintain current systems, shall be available for obligation until expressly approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SECTION 1. Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriation made available to the Internal Revenue Service for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Internal Revenue Service is authorized to transfer such sums as may be necessary between appropriations with advance approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees: *【Provided further*, That no funds shall be transferred from the "Tax Law Enforcement" account during fiscal year 1996. *】*

SEC. 2. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and maintain a training program to insure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with the taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed 665 vehicles for police-type use for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; training and assistance requested by State and local governments, which may be provided without reimbursement; services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia, and fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; for payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where a protective assignment during the actual day or days of the visit of a protectee require an employee to work 16 hours per day or to remain overnight at his or her post of duty; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches; presentation of awards; and for travel of Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act: *Provided*, That approval is obtained in advance from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; for repairs, alterations, and minor construction at the James J. Rowley Secret Service Training Center; for research and development; for making grants to conduct behavioral research in support of protective research and operations; not to exceed \$12,500 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$50,000 to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in counterfeit investigations; for payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; and for uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: *【\$542,461,000】* *\$534,502,000*.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

For activities authorized by Public Law 103-322, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as follows:

[(a) As authorized by section 190001(e), \$51,686,000, of which: \$33,865,000 shall be available to the United States Customs Service for expenses associated with "Operation Hardline"; \$2,221,000 to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; \$3,100,000 to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for the development and dissemination of ballistic technologies as part of the "Ceasefire" program; \$10,000,000 to the United States Secret Service; and \$2,500,000 to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia; and]

(a) As authorized by section 190001(e), \$68,300,000, of which: \$17,500,000 shall be available to the United States Customs Service for expenses associated with "Operation Hardline"; of which \$2,500,000 shall be available to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; of which \$24,700,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, of which no less than \$21,200,000 shall be available to annualize the salaries and related costs for the fiscal year 1995 counter-terrorism initiative, and of which no less than \$3,500,000 shall be available for administering the Gang Resistance Education and Training program; of which \$21,600,000 and up to an additional 150 full-time equivalent positions which shall be in addition to those funded in the "salaries and expenses" account and which shall be available to the United States Secret Service to support White House security and anti-counterfeiting activities, and of which no less than \$1,600,000 shall be available for enhancing forensics technology to aid missing and exploited children investigations; and of which \$2,000,000 shall be available to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; and

(b) As authorized by section 32401, [\$12,200,000] \$7,200,000, for disbursement through grants, cooperative agreements or contracts, to local governments for Gang Resistance Education and Training: *Provided*, That notwithstanding sections 32401 and 310001, such funds shall be allocated only to the affected State and local law enforcement and prevention organizations participating in such projects.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SECTION 101. Any obligation or expenditure by the Secretary in connection with law enforcement activities of a Federal agency or a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9703(g)(4)(B) from unobligated balances remaining in the Fund on September 30, 1996, shall be made in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines contained in the House and Senate reports accompanying this Act.

SEC. 102. Appropriations to the Treasury Department in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitation for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

[SEC. 103. Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriations in this Act for the Department of the Treasury may be transferred between such appropriations. Notwithstanding any authority to transfer funds between appropriations contained in this or any other

Act, no transfer may increase or decrease any appropriation in this Act by more than 2 per centum and any such proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.]

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be used in connection with the collection of any underpayment of any tax imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 unless the conduct of officers and employees of the Internal Revenue Service in connection with such collection, including any private sector employees under contract to the Internal Revenue Service, complies with subsection (a) of section 805 (relating to communications in connection with debt collection), and section 806 (relating to harassment or abuse), of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692).

SEC. 105. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute policies and procedures which will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information.

SEC. 106. The funds provided to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for fiscal year 1996 in this Act for the enforcement of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act shall be expended in a manner so as not to diminish enforcement efforts with respect to section 105 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

SEC. 107. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Customs personnel funded through reimbursement from the Puerto Rico Trust Fund shall not be reduced as the result of work force reductions required under Executive order or other guidance to Executive branch agencies in fiscal year 1996.

SEC. 108. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized in fiscal year 1996 and hereafter, to use Treasury Department aircraft, with or without reimbursement, to assist bureaus within the Department of the Treasury or other Federal agencies, Departments or offices outside of the Department of the Treasury to provide emergency law enforcement support to protect human life, property, public health, or safety.

This title may be cited as the "Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1996".

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENTS TO THE POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code; \$85,080,000: *Provided*, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: *Provided further*, That six-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices in the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1996.

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND FOR NONFUNDED LIABILITIES

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for meeting the liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees' Compensation Fund pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2004, \$36,828,000.

This title may be cited as the "Postal Service Appropriations Act, 1996".

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of \$50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102; \$250,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be expended for any other purpose and any unused amount shall revert to the Treasury pursuant to section 1552 of title 31 of the United States Code: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be considered as taxable to the President.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed \$3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed \$100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); not to exceed \$19,000 for official entertainment expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; [\$39,459,000] \$38,131,000.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurbishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official entertainment expenses of the President: [\$7,522,000] \$7,827,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109-110, 112-114.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House, \$2,200,000, to remain available until expended for replacement of the White House roof, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109-110, 112-114.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, operation, refurbishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$90,000 for official entertainment expenses of the Vice President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate; \$324,000: *Provided*, That advances or repayments or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; [\$3,175,000] \$3,280,000.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021), \$3,439,000.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and 3 U.S.C. 107; \$3,867,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [\$6,459,000] \$6,648,000.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration; [\$25,736,000] \$25,560,000, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [\$55,426,000, of which no more than \$6,631,000 shall be available for the Office of National Security and International Affairs, no more than \$6,699,000 shall be available for the Office of General Government and Finance, no more than \$7,368,000 shall be available for the Office of Natural Resources, Energy and Science, no more than \$4,085,000 shall be available for the Office of Health and Personnel, no more than \$3,867,000 shall be available for the Office of Human Resources, no more than \$2,325,000 shall be available for the Office of Federal Financial Management, no more than \$5,198,000 shall be available for the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, no more than \$2,407,000 shall be available for the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, no more than \$16,912,000 shall be available for the Office of the Director, the Office of the Deputy Director, the Office of the Deputy Director for Management, the Office of Communications, the Office of the General Counsel, the Office of Legislative Affairs, the Office of Economic Policy, the Office of Administration, the Legislative Reference Division, and the Budget Review Division] \$55,907,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapter 35: *Provided*, That, as provided in 31 U.S.C. 1301(a), appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans' Affairs or their subcommittees: *Provided further*, That this proviso shall not apply to printed hearings released by the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans' Affairs: *Provided further*, That the Director of Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations (1) an analysis for the period of 30 fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 1996, of the estimated levels of total budget outlays and total new budget authority, the estimated revenues to be received, the estimated surplus or deficit, if any, for each major Federal entitlement program for each fiscal year in such

period: *Provided further*, That no funds shall be obligated for salaries and expenses after 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act if the Director of the Office of Management and Budget has not submitted such analysis to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to such date.

INFORMATION SECURITY OVERSIGHT OFFICE

For necessary expenses of the Information Security Oversight Office, \$1,482,000.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to title I of Public Law 100-690; not to exceed \$8,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement; \$20,062,000, of which \$10,200,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available to the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center for counternarcotics research and development projects and shall be available for transfer to other Federal departments or agencies, and of which \$600,000 shall be transferred to the Drug Enforcement Administration for the El Paso Intelligence Center: *Provided*, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.]

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year; \$1,000,000.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, \$104,000,000 for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, of which no less than \$52,000,000 shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities; and of which up to \$52,000,000 may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments at a rate to be determined by the Director; and of which up to \$3,000,000 may be available to the Director for transfer to Federal agencies, or State and local entities, or non-profit organizations to support special demonstration projects that provide systematic programming to reduce drug use and trafficking in designated targeted areas: *Provided*, That the funds made available under this head shall be obligated within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, except those funds made available to the Director to support special demonstration projects which shall be obligated by June 1, 1996.]

This title may be cited as the "Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1996".

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established by the Act of June 23, 1971, Public Law 92-28; [\$1,682,000] \$1,800,000.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign

Act of 1971, as amended; [\$26,521,000, of which no less than \$1,500,000 shall be available for internal automated data processing systems] \$28,517,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses: [Provided, That none of the funds appropriated for automated data processing systems may be obligated until the Chairman of the Federal Election Commission provides to the House Committee on Appropriations a systems requirements analysis on the development of such a system.]

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; [\$19,742,000] \$21,398,000: *Provided*, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE
(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

[The revenues and collections deposited into] For additional expenses necessary to carry out the purpose of the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), \$86,000,000, to be deposited into said Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of Federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of Federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract, in the aggregate amount of [\$5,066,822,000] \$5,087,819,000, of which (1) not to exceed [\$367,777,000] \$573,872,000 shall remain available until expended for construction of additional projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services) as follows:

[New Construction:

[Colorado:
[Lakewood, Denver Federal Center, U.S. Geological Survey Lab Building, \$10,321,000
[Florida:
[Tallahassee, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$9,606,000
[Georgia:
[Savannah, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$1,039,000
[Louisiana:
[Lafayette, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$11,826,000
[Maryland:
[Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Food and Drug Administration, \$65,764,000
[Nebraska:
[Omaha, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$21,370,000
[Nevada:
[Las Vegas, U.S. Courthouse, \$38,404,000
[New Mexico:
[Albuquerque, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$2,450,000
[New York:
[Brooklyn, U.S. Courthouse, \$49,040,000
[Central Islip, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$75,641,000
[North Dakota:
[Pembina, Border Station, \$4,445,000
[Ohio:
[Youngstown, U.S. Courthouse, \$6,974,000
[Pennsylvania:
[Scranton, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$9,638,000
[South Carolina:
[Columbia, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$1,425,000
[Texas:
[Austin, Veterans Affairs Annex, \$3,176,000
[Brownsville, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$10,981,000
[Washington:
[Blaine, U.S. Border Station, \$6,168,000
[Point Roberts, U.S. Border Station, \$1,406,000
[West Virginia:
[Martinsburg, Internal Revenue Service Computer Center, \$25,363,000
[Non-Prospectus Projects Program, \$12,740,000:]
New Construction:
Colorado:
[Lakewood, Denver Federal Center, U.S. Geological Survey Lab Building, \$25,802,000
Florida:
[Tallahassee, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$24,015,000
Georgia:
[Savannah, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$2,597,000
Louisiana:
[Lafayette, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$29,565,000
Maryland:
[Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Food and Drug Administration, \$87,000,000
Nebraska:
[Omaha, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$53,424,000
New Mexico:
[Albuquerque, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$6,126,000
New York:
[Central Islip, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$189,102,000
North Dakota:
[Pembina, Border Station, \$11,113,000
Pennsylvania:
[Scranton, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$24,095,000
South Carolina:
[Columbia, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$3,562,000
Texas:
[Austin, Veterans Affairs Annex, \$7,940,000
[Brownsville, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$27,452,000
Washington:
[Point Roberts, U.S. Border Station, \$3,516,000

Seattle, U.S. Courthouse, \$8,305,000
West Virginia:
[Martinsburg, Internal Revenue Service Computer Center, \$63,408,000
Non-prospectus Projects Program, \$6,850,000:
Provided, That each of the immediately foregoing limits of costs on new construction projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 per centum unless advance approval is obtained from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: [Provided further, That the \$6,000,000 under the heading of non-prospectus construction projects, made available in Public Laws 102-393 and 103-123 for the acquisition, lease, construction and equipping of flexiplace work telecommuting centers, is hereby increased by \$5,000,000 from funds made available in this Act for non-prospectus construction projects, all of which shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the \$5,000,000 made available by this Act, half shall be used for telecommuting centers in the State of Virginia and half shall be used for telecommuting centers in the State of Maryland:] *Provided further*, That of the funds made available for the District of Columbia, Southeast Federal Center, under the heading, "Real Property Activities, Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue" in Public Law 101-509, \$55,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided further*, That the limitation on the availability of revenue contained in such Act is reduced by \$55,000,000: *Provided further*, That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, 1997, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: *Provided further*, That claims against the Government of less than \$250,000 arising from direct construction projects, acquisitions of buildings and purchase contract projects pursuant to Public Law 92-313, be liquidated with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate to the extent savings are effected in other such projects; (2) not to exceed \$[713,086,000] \$627,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for repairs and alterations which includes associated design and construction services: *Provided further*, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for Repairs and Alterations may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That funds in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount by project as follows, except each project may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 per centum unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate of a greater amount:
[Repairs and Alterations:
[Arkansas:
[Little Rock, Federal Building, \$7,551,000
[California:
[Sacramento, Federal Building (2800 Cottage Way), \$13,636,000
[Colorado:
[Lakewood, Denver Federal Center Building 25, \$29,351,000
[District of Columbia:
[Heating Plant Stacks, \$11,141,000
[Lafayette Building, \$33,157,000
[ICC/Connecting Wing Complex/Customs (phase 2/3), \$58,275,000
[Treasury Department Building, Repair and Alteration, \$7,194,000
[White House, Roof Repair and Restoration, \$2,220,000

[Illinois:
[Chicago, Federal Center, \$45,971,000
[Maryland:
[Woodlawn, SSA East High-Low Buildings, \$17,422,000
[New York:
[New York, Silvio V. Molloy Federal Building, \$4,182,000
[North Dakota:
[Bismarck, Federal Building, Post Office and U.S. Courthouse, \$7,119,000
[Pennsylvania:
[Philadelphia, SSA Building, Mid-Atlantic Program Service Center, \$11,376,000
Puerto Rico:
[Old San Juan, Post Office and U.S. Courthouse, \$25,701,000
[Texas:
[Dallas, Federal Building (Griffin St.), \$5,641,000
[Washington:
[Richland, Federal Building, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, \$12,724,000
[Nationwide:
[Chlorofluorocarbons Program, \$50,430,000
[Elevator Program, \$13,109,000
[Energy Program, \$25,000,000
[Advance Design, \$24,608,000
Repairs and Alterations:
Arkansas:
[Little Rock, Federal Building, \$7,551,000
California:
[Sacramento, Federal Building (2800 Cottage Way), \$13,636,000
District of Columbia:
[ICC/Connecting Wing Complex/Customs (phase 2/3), \$58,275,000
Illinois:
[Chicago, Federal Center, \$45,971,000
Maryland:
[Woodlawn, SSA East High-Low Buildings, \$17,422,000
North Dakota:
[Bismarck, Federal Building, Post Office and U.S. Courthouse, \$7,119,000
Pennsylvania:
[Philadelphia, Byrne-Green Complex, \$30,909,000
[Philadelphia, SSA Building, Mid-Atlantic Program Service Center, \$11,376,000
Puerto Rico:
[Old San Juan, Post Office and U.S. Courthouse, \$25,701,000
Texas:
[Dallas, Federal Building (Griffin St.), \$5,641,000
Nationwide:
[Chlorofluorocarbons Program, \$43,533,000
[Elevator Program, \$13,109,000
[Energy Program, \$20,000,000
[Advance Design, \$22,000,000
[Basic Repairs and Alterations, \$[307,278,000] \$304,757,000: *Provided further*, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading "Repairs and Alterations", may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: *Provided further*, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, 1997, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: [Provided further, That of the funds provided for Advanced Design, \$100,000 shall be made available for architectural design studies for renovation of the National Veterinary Services Laboratory and a biocontainment facility at the National Animal Disease Center, Ames, Iowa:] *Provided*

further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading "Repairs and Alterations" or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects; (3) not to exceed \$181,963,000 for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts which shall remain available until expended; (4) not to exceed \$2,341,100,000 \$2,329,000,000 for rental of space which shall remain available until expended; and (5) not to exceed \$1,389,463,000 \$1,302,551,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for logistical support and personnel services for the Xth Paralympiad for building operations which shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That funds available to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses in connection with any construction, repair, alteration, and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses in connection with the development of a proposed prospectus: *Provided further*, That the General Services Administration shall establish a "Federal Triangle Office" reporting directly to the Commissioner of the Public Buildings Service for the purpose of completing the design and construction of the Federal Triangle Building: *Provided further*, That the Federal Triangle Office shall continue to utilize the procurement and operating procedures established for the project pursuant to the Federal Triangle Development Act (40 U.S.C. 1104), and to implement and enforce the Development Agreement and other contracts and agreements developed for the project: *Provided further*, That the Administrator is authorized to enter into and perform such leases, contracts, or other transactions with any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the several States or the District of Columbia, or with any person, firm, association, or corporation as may be necessary to implement the Federal Triangle Project: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this authorization, buildings constructed pursuant to the purchase contract authority of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 602a), buildings occupied pursuant to installment purchase contracts, and buildings under the control of another department or agency where alterations of such buildings are required in connection with the moving of such other department or agency from buildings then, or thereafter to be, under the control of the General Services Administration shall be considered to be federally owned buildings: *Provided further*, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, as amended, shall be available from such revenues and collections: *Provided further*, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 1996, excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) in excess of \$5,066,822,000]

\$5,087,819,000 shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

[POLICY AND OVERSIGHT]

[For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for government-wide policy and oversight activities associated with asset management, property management, supply management, travel and transportation, telecommunications and information technology; to fund the Board of Contract Appeals; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed \$5,000 for official reception and representation expenses; \$62,499,000.

[OPERATING EXPENSES]

[For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, necessary for utilization of excess and surplus personal property; transportation; procurement; supply; and information technology activities; the utilization survey, deed compliance inspection, appraisal, environmental and cultural analysis, and land use planning functions pertaining to excess and surplus real property; accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Federal Claims; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; \$49,130,000.]

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, POLICY, LEADERSHIP AND OPERATIONS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, necessary for asset management activities; utilization of excess and surplus personal property; transportation management activities; procurement and supply management activities; Government-wide and internal responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications, information resources management, and related technology activities; utilization survey, deed compliance inspection, appraisal, environmental and cultural analysis, and land use planning functions pertaining to excess and surplus real property; agency-wide policy direction; Board of Contract Appeals; accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Federal Claims; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed \$5,000 for official reception and representation expenses; \$118,449,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [\$32,549,000] \$34,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95-138; \$2,181,000: *Provided*, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 1. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129).

SEC. 2. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 3. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 1996 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements. Any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

SEC. 4. No funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 1997 request for United States Courthouse construction that does not meet the standards for construction as established by the General Services Administration, the *Judicial Conference of the United States*, and the Office of Management and Budget and does not reflect the priorities of the [Administrative Office of the Courts] *Judicial Conference of the United States* as set out in its approved five-year construction plan.

[SEC. 5. The Administrator of General Services is authorized to accept and retain income received by the General Services Administration on or after October 1, 1993, from Federal agencies and non-Federal sources, to defray costs directly associated with the functions of flexiplace work telecommuting centers.

[SEC. 6. Of the \$11,000,000 made available by this Act and Public Laws 102-393 and 103-123 for flexiplace work telecommuting centers, not less than \$2,200,000 shall be available for immediate transfer to the Charles County Community College, to provide facilities, equipment, and other services to the General Services Administration for the purposes of establishing telecommuting work centers in Southern Maryland (Charles, Calvert, and St. Mary's County) for use by Government agencies designated by the Administrator of General Services: *Provided*, That the language providing authority to pay a public entity in the State of Maryland, not to exceed \$1,300,000 for the purpose of establishing telecommuting work centers in Southern Maryland, under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund Limitations on Availability of Revenue" in Public Law 103-329 (108 Stat. 2400), is hereby repealed.

[SEC. 7. Not to exceed 5 percent of funds made available under the heading "Operating Expenses" and "Office of Policy and Oversight" may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.]

SEC. 8. *None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended in any way for the purpose of the sale, excessing, surplus, or disposal of lands in the vicinity of Norfolk Lake, Arkansas, administered by the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, without the specific approval of the Congress.*

SEC. 9. *None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended in any way for the purpose of the sale, excessing, surplus, or disposal of lands in the vicinity of Bull Shoals Lake, Arkansas, administered by the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, without the specific approval of the Congress.*

SEC. 10. *Section 17(c) of Public Law 101-136 is amended by—*

(a) striking "within 3 years of date of conveyance," and inserting in lieu thereof, "simultaneously"; and by striking the remainder of the first sentence following, "the islands of Hawaii, Oahu, and Molokai" and inserting a period immediately thereafter; and

(b) in paragraph (2) by striking "in the exchange described in subsection (c)(1)" and inserting, "or recreational" immediately after the word, "educational".

JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION RECORDS
REVIEW BOARD

For necessary expenses to carry out the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992, \$2,150,000.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and direct procurement of survey printing, **[\$21,129,000] \$24,549,000**, together with not to exceed \$2,430,000 for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS
ADMINISTRATION
OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the National Archives and records and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, **[\$193,291,000] \$199,633,000**, of which \$4,500,000 shall be available until expended for cataloging, archiving and digitizing activities. *Provided*, That the Archivist of the United States is authorized to use any excess funds available from the amount borrowed for construction of the National Archives facility, for expenses necessary to move into the facility.

ARCHIVES FACILITIES AND PRESIDENTIAL
LIBRARIES

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities and presidential libraries, **\$1,500,000**, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND
RECORDS COMMISSION
GRANTS PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, **[\$4,000,000] \$5,000,000** to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended by Public Law 100-598, and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, Public Law 101-194, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$1,500 for official reception and representation expenses; **[\$7,776,000] \$8,328,000**.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, and advances for reimbursements to

applicable funds of the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; **[\$85,524,000] \$96,384,000**, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be made available for the establishment of health promotion and disease prevention programs for Federal employees and in addition **[\$102,536,000] \$93,261,000** for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of health benefits printing, for the retirement and insurance programs, of which \$11,300,000 shall be transferred at such times as the Office of Personnel Management deems appropriate, and shall remain available until expended for the costs of automating the retirement recordkeeping systems, together with remaining amounts authorized in previous Acts for the recordkeeping systems: *Provided*, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code: *Provided further*, That, except as may be consistent with 5 U.S.C. 8902a(f)(1) and (i), no payment may be made from the Employees Health Benefits Fund to any physician, hospital, or other provider of health care services or supplies who is, at the time such services or supplies are provided to an individual covered under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, excluded, pursuant to section 1128 or 1128A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7-1320a-7a), from participation in any program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.): *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Office of Personnel Management established pursuant to Executive Order 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: *Provided further*, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, accept donations of money, property, and personal services in connection with the development of a publicity brochure to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to implement a reduction in force in the Office of Federal Investigations prior to June 30, 1996.]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act, as amended, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles: **\$4,009,000**, and in addition, not to exceed \$6,181,000 for administrative expenses to audit the Office of Personnel Management's retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: *Provided*, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS,
EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as author-

ized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, \$3,746,337,000 to remain available until expended.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS,
EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

For payment of Government contributions with respect to employees retiring after December 31, 1989, as required by chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, such sums as may be necessary.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND
DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended, and the Act of August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771-75), may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

[GENERAL PROVISIONS—OFFICE OF PERSONNEL
MANAGEMENT]GENERAL PROVISION—OFFICE OF PERSONNEL
MANAGEMENT

[SECTION 1. Section 1104 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

[(1) in subsection (a)—

[(A) in paragraph (2)—

[(i) by striking "(except competitive examinations for administrative law judges appointed under section 3105 of this title)"; and

[(ii) by striking the semicolon at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof a period; and

[(B) by striking the matter following paragraph (2) through "principles."; and

[(2) in subsection (b) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

["(4) At the request of the head of an agency to whom a function has been delegated under subsection (a)(2), the Office may provide assistance to the agency in performing such function. Such assistance shall, to the extent determined appropriate by the Director of the Office, be performed on a reimbursable basis through the revolving fund established under section 1304(e)."]

[SEC. 2. Subparagraph (B) of section 8348(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

[(1) by inserting "in making an allotment or assignment made by an individual under section 8345(h) or 8465(b) of this title," after "law)."; and

[(2) by striking "title 26;" and inserting "title 26 or section 8345(k) or 8469 of this title;".

[SEC. 3. Section 4(a) of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-226; 108 Stat. 111) is amended—

[(1) by deleting "FISCAL YEARS 1994 AND 1995" and inserting in lieu thereof: "VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—"; and

[(2) in paragraph (1)(A) by striking "and before October 1, 1995,".

[SEC. 4. Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

[(1) in the second section designated as section 3329 (as added by section 4431(a) of Public Law 102-484)—

[(A) by redesignating such section as section 3330; and

[(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

["(f) The Office may, to the extent it determines appropriate, charge such fees to agencies for services provided under this section and for related Federal employment information. The Office shall retain such fees

to pay the costs of providing such services and information.”; and

[(2) in the table of sections for chapter 33 by amending the second item relating to section 3329 to read as follows:

["3330. Government-wide list of vacant positions.".]

SEC. 5. Section 1 under the subheading "General Provision" under the heading "Office of Personnel Management" under title IV of the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1992 (Public Law 102-141; 105 Stat. 861; 5 U.S.C. 5941 note), as amended by section 532 of the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1995 (Public Law 103-329; 108 Stat. 2413), is further amended by striking "1996" both places it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "1998".

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-454), the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-12), Public Law 103-424, and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-353), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$7,840,000.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [\$32,899,000] \$33,639,000. *Provided*, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

This title may be cited as the "Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996".

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

[SECTION 501. No part of any appropriation made available in this Act shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices inside or outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.]

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 504. None of the funds made available to the General Services Administration pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 shall be obligated or expended after the date of enactment of this Act for the procurement by contract of any guard, elevator operator, messenger or custodial services if any permanent veterans preference employee of the General Services Administration at said date, would be terminated as a result of the procurement of such services, except that such funds may be obligated or expended for the procurement by contract of the covered services with sheltered workshops employing the severely handicapped under Public Law 92-28. Only if such workshops decline to con-

tract for the provision of the covered services may the General Services Administration procure the services by competitive contract, for a period not to exceed 5 years. At such time as such competitive contract expires or is terminated for any reason, the General Services Administration shall again offer to contract for the services from a sheltered workshop prior to offering such services for competitive procurement.

SEC. 505. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

SEC. 506. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for the purpose of transferring control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center located at Glynco, Georgia, and Artesia, New Mexico, out of the Treasury Department.

SEC. 507. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 508. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member or committee of Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such officer or employee or pertaining to the United States Postal Service in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member or committee; or

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance of efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such officer or employee with any Member or committee of Congress as described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

[SEC. 509. Funds under this Act shall be available as authorized by sections 4501-4506 of title 5, United States Code, when the achievement involved is certified, or when an award for such achievement is otherwise payable, in accordance with such sections. Such funds may not be used for any purpose with respect to which the preceding sentence relates beyond fiscal year 1996.]

SEC. 510. The Office of Personnel Management may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, accept donations of supplies, services, land and equipment for the Federal Executive Institute, [the Federal Quality Institute,] and Management Development Centers to assist in enhancing the quality of Federal management.

SEC. 511. The United States Secret Service may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, accept donations of money to off-set costs incurred while protecting former Presidents and spouses of former Presidents when the former President or spouse travels for the purpose of making an

appearance or speech for a payment of money or any thing of value.

[SEC. 512. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to withdraw the designation of the Virginia Inland Port at Front Royal, Virginia, as a United States Customs Service port of entry.]

SEC. 513. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to provide any non-public information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or any organization outside of the Federal Government without the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 515. COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT.—No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a-10c, popularly known as the "Buy American Act").

SEC. 516. SENSE OF CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE.—(a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or products that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving such assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(b) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance under this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. 517. PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, such person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds provided pursuant to this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in section 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

[SEC. 518. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 1996 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1996 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 1997 for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That a request shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds.]

SEC. 519. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amount set forth therefore in the budget estimates submitted for appropriations without the advance approval of the House and Senate

Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards in the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to travel of the Office of Personnel Management in carrying out its observation responsibilities of the Voting Rights Act; or to payments to interagency motor pools separately set forth in the budget schedules.

SEC. 520. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation: (1) The authority of the special police officers of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in the Washington, DC Metropolitan area, extends to buildings and land under the custody and control of the Bureau; to buildings and land acquired by or for the Bureau through lease, unless otherwise provided by the acquisition agency; to the streets, sidewalks and open areas immediately adjacent to the Bureau along Wallenberg Place (15th Street) and 14th Street between Independence and Maine Avenues and C and D Streets between 12th and 14th Streets; to areas which include surrounding parking facilities used by Bureau employees, including the lots at 12th and C Streets, SW, Maine Avenue and Water Streets, SW, Maiden Lane, the Tidal Basin and East Potomac Park; to the protection in transit of United States securities, plates and dies used in the production of United States securities, or other products or implements of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing which the Director of that agency so designates; (2) The exercise of police authority by Bureau officers, with the exception of the exercise of authority upon property under the custody and control of the Bureau, shall be deemed supplementary to the Federal police force with primary jurisdictional responsibility. This authority shall be in addition to any other law enforcement authority which has been provided to these officers under other provisions of law or regulations.

[SEC. 521. Section 5378 of Title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding: "(8) Chief—not more than the maximum rate payable for GS-14."]

[SEC. 522. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States, a United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund (the "Fund").] *Subchapter III of chapter 51 of subtitle IV of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section: "sec. 5136 united states mint public enterprise fund." There shall be established in the Treasury of the United States, a United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund (the "Fund") for fiscal year 1996 and hereafter. Provided, That all receipts from Mint operations and programs, including the production and sale of numismatic items, the production and sale of circulating coinage, the protection of Government assets, and gifts and bequests of property, real or personal shall be deposited into the Fund and shall be available without fiscal year limitations: Provided further, That all expenses incurred by the Secretary of the Treasury for operations and programs of the United States Mint that the Secretary of the Treasury determines, in the Secretary's sole discretion, to be ordinary and reasonable incidents of Mint operations and programs, and any expense incurred pursuant to any obligation or other commitment of Mint operations and programs that was entered into before the establishment of the Fund, shall be paid out of the Fund: Provided further, That not to exceed 6.2415 percent of the nominal value of the coins minted, shall be paid out of the Fund for the circulating coin operations and programs previously provided for by appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury may borrow such funds from the General*

Fund as may be necessary to meet existing liabilities and obligations incurred prior to the receipt of revenues into the Fund [and:] Provided further, That the General Fund shall be reimbursed for such funds by the Fund within one year of the date of the loan [and:] Provided further, That the Fund may retain receipts from the Federal Reserve System from the sale of circulating coins at face value for deposit into the Fund; [and:] Provided further, That the Secretary of Treasury shall transfer to the Fund all assets and liabilities of the Mint operations and programs, including all Numismatic Public Enterprise Fund assets and liabilities, all receivables, unpaid obligations and unobligated balances from the Mint's appropriation, the Coinage Profit Fund, and the Coinage Metal Fund, and the land and buildings of the Philadelphia Mint, Denver Mint, and the Fort Knox Bullion Depository: Provided further, That the Numismatic Public Enterprise Fund, the Coinage Profit Fund and the Coinage Metal Fund shall cease to exist as separate funds as their activities and functions are subsumed under and subject to the Fund, and the requirements of 31 USC 5134(c)(4), (c)(5)(B), and (d) and (e) of the Numismatic Public Enterprise Fund shall apply to the Fund: Provided further, That at such times as the Secretary of the Treasury determines appropriate, but not less than annually, any amount in the Fund that is determined to be in excess of the amount required by the Fund shall be transferred to the Treasury for deposit as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the term "Mint operations and programs" means (1) the activities concerning, and assets utilized in, the production, administration, distribution, marketing, purchase, sale, and management of coinage, numismatic items, the protection and safeguarding of Mint assets and those non-Mint assets in the custody of the Mint, and the Fund; and (2) includes capital, personnel salaries and compensation, functions relating to operations, marketing, distribution, promotion, advertising, official reception and representation, the acquisition or replacement of equipment, the renovation or modernization of facilities, and the construction or acquisition of new buildings: Provided further, That the term "numismatic item" [means] includes any medal, proof coin, uncirculated coin, bullion coin, [or other coin specifically designated by statute as a numismatic item, including] numismatic collectible other monetary issuances and products and accessories related to any such medal, coin, [or item:] Provided further, [That provisions of law governing procurement or public contracts shall not be applicable to the procurement of goods or services necessary for carrying out Mint programs and operations and such programs and operations shall also be exempt from all government personnel regulations, ceilings, and full-time equivalent controls.

SEC. 523. Section 531 of Public Law 103-329, is amended by inserting, "of the first section", after "adding at the end".

[SEC. 524. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefit program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

[SEC. 525. The provision of section 524 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

[SEC. 526. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services shall delegate the authority to procure automatic data processing equipment for the Tax Systems Modernization Program to the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall have the authority to revoke such delegation upon the written rec-

ommendation of the Administrator that the Secretary's actions under such delegation are inconsistent with the goals of economic and efficient procurement and utilization of automatic data processing equipment: *Provided further*, That for all other purposes, a procurement conducted under such delegation shall be treated as if made under a delegation by the Administrator pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 759.

[SEC. 527. RELIEF OF CERTAIN PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS.—For mail classification purposes under section 3626 of title 39, United States Code, and any regulations of the United States Postal Service for the administration of that section, a weekly second-class periodical publication which—

[(i) is eligible to publish legal notices under any applicable laws of the State where it is published;

[(ii) is eligible to be mailed at the rates for mail under former subsection 4358 (a), (b), and (c) of title 39, United States Code, as limited by current subsection 3626(g) of that title; and

[(iii) the pages of which were customarily secured by 2 staples before March 19, 1989; shall not be considered to be a bound publication solely because its pages continue to be secured by 2 staples after that date.

[SEC. 528. None of the funds in this Act may be obligated or expended for employee training that does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.]

SEC. 529. (a) Prior to February 15, 1996, none of the funds appropriated by this Act may, with respect to an individual employed by the Bureau of the Public Debt in the Washington metropolitan region on April 10, 1991, be used to separate, reduce the grade or pay of, or carry out any other adverse personnel action against such individual for declining to accept a directed reassignment to a position outside such region, pursuant to a transfer of any such Bureau's operations or functions to Parkersburg, West Virginia.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any individual who, prior to February 15, 1996, declines an offer of another position in the Department of the Treasury which is of at least equal pay and which is within the Washington metropolitan region.

TITLE VI—GOVERNMENTWIDE GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

SECTION 601. Funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to pay travel to the United States for the immediate family of employees serving abroad in cases of death or life threatening illness of said employee.

SEC. 602. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 1996 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

SEC. 603. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1345, any agency, department or instrumentality of the United States which provides or proposes to provide child care services for Federal employees may reimburse any Federal employee or any person employed to provide such services for travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses incurred for training classes, conferences or other meetings in connection with the provision of such services: *Provided*, That any per diem allowance

made pursuant to this section shall not exceed the rate specified in regulations prescribed pursuant to section 5707 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 604. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses, ambulances, law enforcement, and undercover surveillance vehicles), is hereby fixed at \$8,100 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be \$9,100: *Provided*, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed \$3,700 for police-type vehicles, and by not to exceed \$4,000 for special heavy-duty vehicles: *Provided further*, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than five percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976: *Provided further*, That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to Public Law 101-549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles.

SEC. 605. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922-24.

SEC. 606. Unless otherwise specified during the current fiscal year no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act who, being eligible for citizenship, has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date and is actually residing in the United States, (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States, (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, South Vietnam, the countries of the former Soviet Union, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or (5) South Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian refugees paroled in the United States after January 1, 1975, or (6) nationals of the People's Republic of China that qualify for adjustment of status pursuant to the Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his or her status have been complied with: *Provided further*, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined no more than \$4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of Ireland, Israel, the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort, or to international broadcasters employed by the United States Information Agency, or to tem-

porary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed sixty days) as a result of emergencies.

SEC. 607. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (87 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 608. In addition to funds provided in this or any other Act, all Federal agencies are authorized to receive and use funds resulting from the sale of materials recovered through recycling or waste prevention programs. Such funds shall be available until expended for the following purposes:

(1) Acquisition, waste reduction and prevention and recycling programs as described in Executive Order 12873 (October 20, 1993), including any such programs adopted prior to the effective date of the Executive Order.

(2) Other Federal agency environmental management programs, including but not limited to, the development and implementation of hazardous waste management and pollution prevention programs.

(3) Other employee programs as authorized by law or as deemed appropriate by the head of the Federal agency.

SEC. 609. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: *Provided*, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 610. No part of any appropriation for the current fiscal year contained in this or any other Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve the nomination of said person.

SEC. 611. Any department or agency to which the Administrator of General Services has delegated the authority to operate, maintain or repair any building or facility pursuant to section 205(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, shall retain that portion of the GSA rental payment available for operation, maintenance or repair of the building or facility, as determined by the Administrator, and expend such funds directly for the operation, maintenance or repair of the building or facility. Any funds retained under this section shall remain available until expended for such purposes.

SEC. 612. Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: *Provided*,

That such credits received as exchanged allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acquisition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury.

SEC. 613. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 614. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the "Postal Service Fund" (39 U.S.C. 2003) shall be available for employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such property, the powers of special policemen provided by the first section of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318), and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a, 318b), attaching thereto penal consequences under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c).

SEC. 615. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a resolution of disapproval duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

SEC. 616. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1996, by this or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code—

(1) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by section 617 of the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1995, until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect in fiscal year 1996, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section 617; and

(2) during the period consisting of the remainder of fiscal year 1996, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under paragraph (1) by more than the sum of—

(A) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 1996 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(B) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 1996 under section 5304 of such title (whether by adjustment or otherwise), and the overall average percentage of such payments which was effective in fiscal year 1995 under such section.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, and no employee covered by section 5348 of such title, may be paid during the periods for which subsection (a) is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under subsection (a) were subsection (a) applicable to such employee.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this section and who is paid from a schedule not in existence on September 30, 1995, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this section may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 1995, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this section.

(e) This section shall apply with respect to pay for service performed after September 30, 1995.

(f) For the purpose of administering any provision of law (including section 8431 of title 5, United States Code, and any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this section shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be considered to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this section at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this section not in effect.

(h) The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this section if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

SEC. 617. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of \$5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless advance notice of such furnishing or redecoration is expressly approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. For the purposes of this section, the word "office" shall include the entire suite of offices assigned to the individual, as well as any other space used primarily by the individual or the use of which is directly controlled by the individual.

SEC. 618. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no executive branch agency shall purchase, construct, and/or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

[SEC. 619. (a) No amount of any grant made by a Federal agency shall be used to finance the acquisition of goods or services (including construction services) unless the recipient of the grant agrees, as a condition for the receipt of such grant, to—

(1) specify in any announcement of the awarding of the contract for the procurement of the goods and services involved (including construction services) the amount of Federal funds that will be used to finance the acquisition; and

(2) express the amount announced pursuant to paragraph (1) as a percentage of the total costs of the planned acquisition.

(b) The requirements of subsection (a) shall not apply to a procurement for goods or services (including construction services) that has an aggregate value of less than \$500,000.]

SEC. 620. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, funds made available for fiscal year 1996 by this or any other Act shall be available for the inter-agency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order Numbered 12472 (April 3, 1984).

SEC. 621. Notwithstanding any provisions of this or any other Act, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and hereafter, any department, division, bureau, or office may use funds appropriated by this or any other Act to install telephone lines, and necessary equipment, and to pay monthly charges, in any private residence or private apartment of an employee who has been authorized to work at home in accordance with guidelines issued by the Office of Personnel Management: *Provided*, That the head of the department, division, bureau, or office certifies that adequate safeguards against private misuse exist, and that the service is necessary for direct support of the agency's mission.

SEC. 622. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by any Federal department, agency, or other instrumentality for the salaries or expenses of any employee appointed to a position of a confidential or policy-determining character excepted from the competitive service pursuant to section 3302 of title 5, United States Code, without a certification to the Office of Personnel Management from the head of the Federal department, agency, or other instrumentality employing the Schedule C appointee that the Schedule C position was not created solely or primarily in order to detail the employee to the White House.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employees or members of the armed services detailed to or from—

- (1) the Central Intelligence Agency;
- (2) the National Security Agency;
- (3) the Defense Intelligence Agency;
- (4) the offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
- (5) the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
- (6) any agency, office, or unit of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice, the Department of Transportation, the Department of the Treasury, and the Department of Energy performing intelligence functions; and
- (7) the Director of Central Intelligence.

SEC. 623. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 1996 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from discrimination and sexual harassment and that all of its workplaces are not in violation of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

SEC. 624. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act may be used to pay for the expenses of travel of employees, including employees of the Executive Office of the President, not directly responsible for the discharge of official governmental tasks and duties: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply to the family of the President, Members of Congress or their spouses, Heads of State of a foreign country or their

designee(s), persons providing assistance to the President for official purposes, or other individuals so designated by the President.

SEC. 625. Notwithstanding any provision of law, the President, or his designee, must certify to Congress, annually, that no person or persons with direct or indirect responsibility for administering the Executive Office of the President's Drug-Free Workplace Plan are themselves subject to a program of individual random drug testing.

SEC. 626. (a) Beginning in fiscal year 1996 and thereafter, for each Federal agency, except the Department of Defense (which has separate authority), and except as provided in Public Law 102-393, title IV, section 13 (40 U.S.C. 490g) with respect to the Fund established pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 490(f), an amount equal to 50 percent of—

(1) the amount of each utility rebate received by the agency for energy efficiency and water conservation measures, which the agency has implemented; and

(2) the amount of the agency's share of the measured energy savings resulting from energy-savings performance contracts may be retained and credited to accounts that fund energy and water conservation activities at the agency's facilities, and shall remain available until expended for additional specific energy efficiency or water conservation projects or activities, including improvements and retrofits, facility surveys, additional or improved utility metering, and employee training and awareness programs, as authorized by section 152(f) of the Energy Policy Act (Public Law 102-486).

(b) The remaining 50 percent of each rebate, and the remaining 50 percent of the amount of the agency's share of savings from energy-savings performance contracts, shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year in which received.

[SEC. 627. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is hereby established a Commission which shall be known as the "Commission on Federal Mandates" (hereafter referred to as the "Commission"): *Provided*, That the Commission shall be composed of nine Members appointed from individuals who possess extensive leadership experience in and knowledge of State, local, and tribal governments and intergovernmental relations, including State and local elected officials, as follows: (1) three Members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the minority leader of the House of Representatives; (2) three Members appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the minority leader of the Senate; and (3) three Members appointed by the President: *Provided further*, That appointments may be made under this section without regard to section 5311(b) of title 5, United States Code: *Provided further*, That in general, each member of the Commission shall be appointed for the life of the Commission and a vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made: *Provided further*, That (1) Members of the Commission shall serve without pay; (2) Members of the Commission who are full-time officers or employees of the United States may not receive additional pay, allowances or benefits by reason of their service on the Commission; and (3) Each Member of the Commission may receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall convene its first meeting by not later than 15 days after the date of the completion of appointment of the Members of the Commission: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall report on Federal mandates as specified

in sections 302 (a), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of Public Law 104-4: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall have all authorities specified under section 303 of Public Law 104-4: *Provided further*, That the term "Federal mandate" shall have the same meaning as specified in section 305 of Public Law 104-4, notwithstanding sections 3 and 4 of that law: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall terminate 90 days after making the final report identified above.

[SEC. 628. The amounts otherwise provided in this Act under the heading "General Services Administration—Federal Buildings Fund—Limitations on Availability of Revenue" for the following purposes are each reduced by \$65,764,000:

[(1) Aggregate amount available from the Fund.

[(2) Total Amount available from the Fund for construction of additional projects.

[(3) Amount available for new construction, Maryland, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Food and Drug Administration, Phase II.

[(4) Amount in excess of which revenues and collections accruing to the Fund shall remain in the Fund.

[SEC. 629. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such employee training—

[(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

[(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

[(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluations;

[(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or "new age" belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N-915.022, dated September 2, 1988;

[(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants' personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace; or

[(6) includes content related to human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) other than that necessary to make employees more aware of the medical ramifications of HIV/AIDS and the workplace rights of HIV-positive employees.

[SEC. 630. No amount made available in this Act may be used for the salaries or expenses of any employee, including any employee of the Executive Office of the President, in connection with the obligation or expenditure of funds in the exchange stabilization fund when it is made known to the Federal official to whom such amounts are made available in this Act that such obligation or expenditure is for the purpose of bolstering any foreign currency.]

SEC. 631. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 112 and 113 of title 3, United States Code, each Executive agency detailing any personnel shall submit on an annual basis in each fiscal year to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations on all employees or members of the armed services detailed to Executive agencies, listing the grade, position, and offices of each person detailed and the agency to which each such person is detailed.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employees or members of the armed services detailed to or from—

(1) the Central Intelligence Agency;

(2) the National Security Agency;

(3) the Defense Intelligence Agency;

(4) the offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

(5) the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(6) any agency, office, or unit of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Energy performing intelligence functions; and

(7) the Director of Central Intelligence.

(c) The exemptions in part (b) of this section are not intended to apply to information on the use of personnel detailed to or from the intelligence agencies which is currently being supplied to the Senate and House Intelligence and Appropriations Committees by the executive branch through budget justification materials and other reports.

(d) For the purpose of this section, the term "Executive agency" has the same meaning as defined under section 105 of title 5, United States Code (except that the provisions of section 104(2) of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply), and includes the White House Office, the Executive Residence, and any office, council, or organizational unit of the Executive Office of the President.

SEC. 632. No funds appropriated in this or any other Act for fiscal year 1996 may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4355 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form or agreement if such policy, form or agreement does not contain the following provisions: "These restrictions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights or liabilities created by Executive Order 12356; section 7211 of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Congress); section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by the Military Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by the Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud, abuse or public health or safety threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) (governing disclosures that could expose confidential Government agents), and the statutes which protect against disclosure that may compromise the national security, including sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18, United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subversive Activities Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. section 783(b)). The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions and liabilities created by said Executive Order and listed statutes are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling": *Provided*, That notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, a nondisclosure policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms must also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

SEC. 633. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be expended by any Federal Agency to procure any product or service that is subject to the provisions of Public Law 89-306 and that will be available under the procurement by the Administrator of General Services known as "FTS2000" unless—

(1) such product or service is procured by the Administrator of General Services as part of the procurement known as "FTS2000"; or

(2) that agency establishes to the satisfaction of the Administrator of General Services that—
(A) that agency's requirements for such procurement are unique and cannot be satisfied by property and service procured by the Administrator of General Services as part of the procurement known as "FTS2000"; and

(B) the agency procurement, pursuant to such delegation, would be cost-effective and would not adversely affect the cost-effectiveness of the FTS2000 procurement.

(b) After July 31, 1996, subsection (a) shall apply only if the Administrator of General Services has reported that the FTS2000 procurement is producing prices that allow the Government to satisfy its requirements for such procurement in the most cost-effective manner.

SEC. 634. (a) Section 4-607(18) of title 4 of the District of Columbia Code, is amended by inserting "the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division, the United States Secret Service Division," after "average pay of a member who was an officer or member of".

(b) Section 4-622 of title 4 of the District of Columbia Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)(A) by striking out "Of the basis upon which the annuity, relief, or retirement compensation being received by such former member at the time of death was computed" and inserting in lieu thereof "Of the adjusted average pay of such former member";

(B) in subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii), by striking out "The basis upon which the former member's annuity at the time of death was computed" and inserting in lieu thereof "The adjusted average pay of the former member"; and

(C) in subsection (c)(2)(B), by striking out the colon after "United States Secret Service Division" through clause (iii) and inserting in lieu thereof "75 percent of the adjusted average pay of the former member, divided by the number of eligible children; or".

This Act may be cited as the "Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1996".

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, today, along with my distinguished ranking member, Senator KERREY, we are bringing to the Senate the Senate Appropriations Committee recommendation on fiscal year 1996 appropriations for the Department of the Treasury, U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies.

Mr. President, the bill we are presenting today contains total funding of \$23,134,570,000. This bill is \$367,859,000 below the appropriations provided in fiscal year 1995. It is \$42,716,000 below the House-passed bill and \$1.775 billion below the President's request.

Of the totals in this bill, we are recommending \$11,262,500,000 for new discretionary spending. The balance, \$11,889,400,000 is for mandatory programs over which this committee has no control.

The \$11,262,500,000 the committee proposes for domestic discretionary programs is \$1.8 billion below the President's request. Let me repeat that, Mr. President. This bill is \$1.8 billion below the President's fiscal year 1996 request.

Reaching this level has not been an easy task. We have had to make some very difficult decisions, while trying to ensure that funds are made available to carry out essential governmental functions.

Mr. President, this bill includes \$10,466,900,000 for the Department of the Treasury. The Treasury Department has varied responsibilities, the bulk of which are directed to the revenues and expenditures of this Government and law enforcement functions.

This bill includes \$121,908,000 for payment to the Postal Service fund for free mail for the blind, overseas voting, and payment to the Department of Labor for disability costs incurred by the old Post Office Department.

The President receives \$149,915,000 to exercise the duties and responsibilities of the Executive Office of the President.

This bill also includes \$573,872,000 for construction of new courthouses and Federal facilities. This funding provides the General Services Administration the ability to let construction contracts for buildings which construction can begin in fiscal year 1996. There is no funding, Mr. President, for projects where no construction can be accomplished in 1996.

There is \$11.8 billion in mandatory payments through the Office of Personnel Management for annuitant and employee health disability and retirement, and life insurance benefits.

There is \$390 million for other independent agencies.

Mr. President, this bill also proposes to terminate the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, the Administrative Conference of the United States, and the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

There have been many who have said that these organizations should be funded and continued. Mr. President, as you well know, these are difficult times—times in which we are being asked to make very tough, very difficult decisions.

I am sure we will have the opportunity to discuss these proposals later on during the deliberations on the bill.

Mr. President, this subcommittee continues to be a strong supporter of law enforcement. We have done what we can to ensure that the law enforcement agencies funded in this bill have the resources to do the job that we ask them to do.

There has been considerable discussion since this bill was reported from the subcommittee about the level of funding for the Internal Revenue Service. This level of discussion has been second only to that concerning the decision of the committee to terminate the drug czar's office. I would like to take a few moments to describe how we arrived at the funding level for the IRS.

This bill includes \$7,307,208,000 for the Internal Revenue Service. This total is \$803 million below the President's request and \$202 million below fiscal year 1995. There are those, including the President, who have said that you have to fund the IRS at the requested level to ensure that tax systems modernization continues and that funds owed to the Government are collected.

Mr. President, this morning, let me be perfectly clear on this. Based on the subcommittee's budget allocation, we have no other options. Many may disagree with the choices we have made, but we are working with limited resources. Funding for the IRS makes up 65 percent, Mr. President, of the discretionary spending in this bill. It is obvious if cuts are made, the IRS will have to have a significant percentage of the cuts.

The budget resolution narrative describes the commitment to tax systems modernization and the collection initiative begun last year. But the crosswalk provided by the Budget Committee on which the committee's allocation was determined does not match this language.

Mr. President, as I have indicated, this bill makes a number of people, including the President of the United States, possibly very uncomfortable. It is, however, the result of long, hard hours of work on the part of members and staff of this committee. I want to thank all of them for that effort. I believe it is workable and should be enacted.

I yield to Senator KERREY, the subcommittee's ranking member.

Mr. KERREY. First of all, I am very pleased to join the subcommittee chairman, Senator SHELBY, in bringing this bill to the floor. As the chairman pointed out, this bill is substantially below the requested and enacted levels for many programs and activities under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies.

The 602(b) allocation given the subcommittee constrained us from funding many worthy programs to the levels needed to maintain appropriate levels of service and activity.

Having said that, Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to sincerely compliment the distinguished Senator from Alabama on the cooperative relationship he forged in the committee, working closely not just with myself but with all subcommittee members, to put together a fiscally responsible and very defensible bill, under the most difficult circumstances.

Chairman SHELBY has already touched on the major funding highlights of the bill, and I will not attempt to repeat at least most of the points he has already made.

Mr. President, what I would like to do at the outset is to cite a couple of stipulations that I have cited before, some of which may be slightly irrelevant to this particular piece of legislation, but it does have an impact upon what we are doing on the appropriations side.

Mr. President, one of the biggest reasons, if not the biggest reason, that we continually see pressure upon appropriated accounts is that we have yet to face the growing cost of all Federal entitlement programs. Particularly, Mr. President, the two biggest among them

are health care entitlements—which the distinguished occupant of the chair has been working on a long time—as well as retirement.

These entitlement programs, as a percent of this year's budget, plus net interest, represent 66 percent of the entire Federal budget. That means the appropriated accounts are 34 percent.

Mr. President, the year that the distinguished chairman of our committee, Senator HATFIELD, came to the U.S. Senate, there was 30 percent of our budget allocated for entitlements and net interest, and 70 percent for all of our appropriated accounts. So the trend is shrinking domestic spending; that is to say, expenditures upon things we have decided, either for defense or for nondefense purposes, are important either for our current needs or for our future needs.

The budget resolution under which we operate and has allocated money to the subcommittee has us going to 25 percent appropriated accounts in the year 2002 and eventually, when the baby boom generation retires—75 million Americans who are in that baby boom generation start to retire in the year 2008—the appropriated accounts will go to zero.

Even at 25 percent, Mr. President, imagine what would happen this year if we were allocating that percent. We would be spending under the current level of revenue, by the way, a thing that has remained constant in this town. Except for World War II and a short period of time during the Vietnam war, the total level of taxation has remained at about 19 percent of the gross domestic product. You see a flat line over the last 50 years.

With 19 percent revenue, Mr. President, and 25 percent of our budget allocated for domestic spending, we would have \$400 billion this year—\$400 billion. Mr. President, I think even our most antidefense Member would probably spend \$250-or-so billion on defense. That means we would this year try to figure out what to do with \$150 billion for our crime efforts, for our education efforts, for our research efforts, for NASA, for veterans. It would be impossible, Mr. President.

Now, I grew up in the 1950's and 1960's, and as a consequence of my parents being willing to pay cash for such things as the GI bill and the Interstate Highway System, I enjoyed an awful lot more prosperity and a much higher standard of living as a consequence of the investments which they made.

There is far more agreement in this body than sometimes meets the eye that there are certain things where we should pool our collective resources; we should take some of our taxpayers' money and make investments whether, again, it is education, transportation, or other sorts of things.

What entitlement growth does, Mr. President, is constantly press us to spend less and less and less. We are not saying that there are not things that cannot be cut. Indeed, there are some

things we have cut out this year that I think even in times where if we were aiming to fix the cost of entitlement growth, we would probably zero in the amounts.

I will, during slack times in the debate, come back and try to highlight this particular problem because it is an extremely difficult problem, forcing us to deal both with health care and with retirement, two very controversial items, two very difficult items to deal with.

I believe, Mr. President, that time is not on our side, that compounding interest rates are working against us rather than for us, both at the national level and at the individual household level. I hope that Republicans and Democrats will, as we have attempted to do in this subcommittee allocation, come together for the good of the country and do the right thing.

Mr. President, this bill is not business as usual. We have eliminated some accounts, which may cause alarm to some Members. We have zeroed out the so-called drug czar's office; the Office of National Drug Control Policy, which, by the way, is \$9.9 million; we have zeroed out the Administrative Conference of the United States; and we have zeroed out the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Again, these actions are a direct consequence of shrinking domestic discretionary spending in the budget that this body adopted.

We have funded programs where a compelling case has been made for their continued existence:

The Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center, the central counter-narcotics research and development office, has been continued in the Department of the Treasury and funded at a level of \$20.5 million.

The High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program, which provides funding to implement Federal, State, and local antidrug strategies, has been funded at a level of \$110 million in the Department of the Treasury.

The Counsel of Economic Advisers, eliminated in the House bill, has been restored in this bill and funded at the requested level of \$3.5 million.

While most programs have been reduced below enacted levels, we have included modest increases for Treasury law enforcement bureaus to sustain current levels of vigilance in border interdiction, Presidential protection and security, financial crimes, law enforcement training, and violent crime investigations.

We were not able to fully fund the President's 1996 request for counterterrorism. Mr. President, this request was transmitted to the Congress on July 17, 1 day prior to the 602(b) allocation meeting. We have, however, provided funding to continue those initiatives adopted in the fiscal year 1995 appropriations bill.

We have reduced funding for the new Federal building and courthouse con-

struction by \$415 million from the requested level. The chairman has earlier highlighted the criteria that he came up with. I fully support these criteria. I think it is completely defensible. It lets taxpayers know we are continuing to monitor these expenditures to make sure that we are not wasting their money.

Mr. President, the Internal Revenue Service budget, which in many ways, in most ways, took the biggest hit in our budget reduction, took a large hit because it makes up 63 percent of our discretionary spending. Funding in this bill for the IRS is \$201 million below the enacted level, and \$803 million below the President's request.

The \$405 million compliance initiative funded in fiscal year 1995 has been zeroed out. This unquestionably will have a major impact on revenue over the next 5 years. The IRS will also have to reduce personnel levels by some 5,000 to 6,000 employees.

Tax systems modernization, the single most important initiative under way for bringing the U.S. tax revenue system up to date, will also have to be scaled back substantially. The bill contains \$674 million for tax system modernization, which is \$270 million less than the \$944 million requested.

Since the IRS budget makes up such a large portion of our budget, and an even higher proportion of our outlays, the chairman and I had no other choice, given the allocation of money for this committee, but to make large reductions in the Internal Revenue Service. I know many are concerned about it, and both the chairman and I are concerned ourselves. We find no other choice than to make these kinds of reductions.

The IRS brings in \$1.2 trillion in revenue a year—at a budget somewhere between \$7 and \$8 billion, which is less than 1 percent of the revenue it brings in. Common sense in the private sector would tell you if you had a business that brought in that kind of profit at that little cost, you would do everything you could to see the business had the money it needed to keep generating revenue. Instead, the IRS must compete side by side with every other Federal program without regard to the amount of revenue it brings in.

I happen to believe the principal problem here is the governance of the Internal Revenue Service. The incentives are all on the wrong side. Somehow we have to come to grips with an agency that does not have the incentives to do, I think, what most people, as you examine the Internal Revenue Service, say it ought to be doing, which is working to make customers happy.

Taxpayers are never going to be happy to pay taxes. At least, I think there are very few taxpayers who, on the 15th of April, are going to let out a whoopee and celebrate that great moment when they have to figure out what their taxes are for the year. Most taxpayers are not going to be terribly enthusiastic. But they ought to be able

to get the information in order to pay the taxes. In spite of the money we have allocated, billions of dollars we have allocated in the past for tax system modernization, the General Accounting Office has evaluated their efforts as chaotic at best. They are making a good-faith effort, but the incentives simply are not there.

Again, the distinguished occupant of the chair, as well as the chairman of this committee, and I, all three of us understand the private sector. We have been in business prior to arriving here. We know if you have incentives to make a profit and incentives to take care of your customers rather than incentives to satisfy some congressional requirement, frankly, it is likely, if you have those kinds of incentives, that you are going to perform differently.

I feel strongly that the governance of the Internal Revenue Service is going to have to change and this agency is going to have to be given powerful private sector market incentives in order to be able to, not just deploy the technology, but do it in a way the taxpayers begin to say to us in coffee shops and townhall meetings, "I hate paying my taxes, I think they are too high," or, "I think they are not fair," or whatever, "but finally I am getting the information in a timely fashion. Finally I am getting the facts. Finally, when I am called in, the Internal Revenue Service is able to come up with my tax returns for the last 10 years instead of telling me, no, it will take months and months to come up with it, long periods of time to correlate my tax return with my Social Security number."

We had a tremendous problem this year with the earned-income tax credit. They were stripping out the refunds as a consequence of our concern about fraud—a legitimate concern. But any private sector business that has to pull this information manually, given the technology today and the information systems today, it seems to me, would not be in business very long. This agency needs a different kind of governance in order for us to be able to have taxpayers, the customers of this agency, begin to say that their needs are being taken care of.

Again, I compliment the subcommittee chairman, Senator SHELBY, on a good bill and commend him on moving to strike controversial general provisions that were in the House-passed bill. These are authorizing matters which I do not believe belong in this appropriation bill.

I also want to acknowledge the fine work of the staff and thank them for their help in permitting us to bring this bill to the floor. Chuck Parkinson, Hallie Hastert, Stewart Hall, John Libonati, Abbie Raikes, and others have been enormously helpful.

I urge the Members of this body to support this bill and the committee amendments.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DEWINE). Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT ON PAGE 76, BEGINNING ON LINE 10

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, what is the regular order?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the committee amendment on page 76.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment on page 76: Strike lines 10 through 17.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There are now 3 hours equally divided.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, for the information of our colleagues, if we use all 3 hours, that means we would have a rollcall vote at 12 o'clock, possibly 12:10, maybe possibly yield some time back. Hopefully that will be the case. I know many of our colleagues have inquired when the vote will be. So my guess will be around 12 o'clock.

Am I correct, Mr. President, that the time is equally divided?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I will yield to the Senator from Wyoming 5 minutes—10 minutes?

Mr. THOMAS. Five minutes.

Mr. NICKLES. Five minutes.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I thank the Senator very much.

ENDLESS DISCUSSION AND NO RESOLUTION

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, ironically, I use this time to rise to suggest that it has been a little disappointing as to how we use our time, as a matter of fact, and I have been somewhat surprised at the lack of direction that we have had and that we continue to have in this body in terms of moving forward.

It seems to me that clearly was the message we heard in 1994, the message that we always hear as trustees of the people for whom we are here to do some things. And I am disappointed to see what I consider a change of attitude and a change of direction, where rather than to move aggressively forward to solve some issues and questions, we seem instead to be sliding our feet.

The opposition party—it has become that, in fact, an opposition party—should have some ideas and some suggestions and some directions instead of simply saying, "No, no, we are not going to do anything," and that is troublesome to me. I understand that. I understand that is the technique. I understand that is the system. But I do not think it is the right thing to do.

It seems to me that we do clearly have issues we have to confront. They are here. We have to find solutions to them. The idea that we cannot seem to resolve them is very disappointing to me. It seems that each time we start with some sort of a problem we must address, why, we rise and say, "I am for a balanced budget but," and never come to a resolution.

Mr. KERREY. Will the Senator yield? Mr. THOMAS. Certainly.

Mr. KERREY. I do not understand, Mr. President. This time was reserved to discuss an amendment of the distinguished Senator from Oklahoma to strike language in fact that is authorized in language on an appropriations bill. The Senator from Wyoming is coming to the floor talking about us not having the right direction. I quite agree. I think the amendment itself is an indication why this body takes far too long to reach decisions. And I do not understand, if we are to be discussing the addition of authorizing language to an appropriations bill, why the Senator from Oklahoma has yielded time to the Senator from Wyoming to talk on a matter that seems not to be related to the amendment that he is offering.

Mr. NICKLES. Will the Senator from Wyoming yield?

Mr. THOMAS. Certainly.

Mr. NICKLES. I am happy to yield 5 minutes to my colleague from Wyoming. And just to respond to my friend from Nebraska, we have a 3-hour time agreement. Originally, I requested an hour equally divided. So if the Senator from Wyoming wishes to make a 5-minute speech on some of his thoughts about the inability of the Senate to move, I think that is entirely appropriate and we will have plenty of time to engage in debate on both sides of this amendment.

Mr. THOMAS. I thank the Senator. I will not take time.

I guess this is sort of an illustration of the frustration that I have, that I am willing to share. We went on and on and talked an hour about something yesterday, and we all sat and listened, we all sat and waited, we all sat for the whole evening, and we never came to any solution.

I have to tell you that is pretty darned frustrating in terms of time management and resource management and measuring results. I am not going to intrude in this. I think we should move forward, and I simply come to the floor to share some frustration. As a matter of fact, everyone with "Yes, I am for regulatory reform," comes from that side, but we never get it done. We always have "but, but we don't want to do it."

So the philosophy has become, "Let's don't do it; let's stop it; let's not have authorization for DOD, let's not have authorization for foreign affairs. Let's just say no. Let's threaten to veto everything that comes up."

I do not think that is a positive way to move, and I simply asked for some

time to say it, and now I will stop. But I feel strongly about it. I think that we as trustees of people have some responsibility to make some effort to move. You may not like the result. That is what the system is about. That is why we vote to decide, not to stall, not to filibuster, not to amend to death, not to talk an hour on every topic. I guess I used to be a little frustrated with the rules in the House. I have come to think that was not a bad idea—some limit on the endless discussion and no resolution.

I appreciate the Senator's indulgence, and I simply share a little frustration in terms of us being a little more product oriented in terms of getting some things done in this place.

Mr. President, I yield back the time.

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 1996

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT ON PAGE 76, BEGINNING ON LINE 10

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Mr. NICKLES addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, to get to the amendment that we have at hand, the House-passed Treasury, Postal appropriations bill had language that said no funds would be used to pay for abortions as a benefit for Federal employees. This was the policy of our country from 1984 to 1993. It was reversed by the Clinton administration.

I might mention it was reversed after heated discussion and debate in the Senate, in which it was decided by two votes. The side that prevailed in that vote, the Clinton administration, said that we should have taxpayers' funds used to subsidize abortion for Federal employees. Many of us fought to maintain that prohibition. We felt that Federal employees should have rights, should have benefits, but we did not think a benefit should be included for abortion to be subsidized, the majority of which is paid for by taxpayers. If they wanted to get an abortion, that is their right, they can purchase it. It costs about \$250. But we did not think that taxpayers should have to subsidize it. And so that is the reason why we tried to maintain the prohibition which had been in effect from 1984 up until 1993.

The House reinstated that prohibition. The committee amendment struck that prohibition. The amendment we have right now says we disagree with the committee amendment. We would like to have that House language in there. We may want to modify it. I may want to modify it. The Senator from Maryland may want to modify it. But I would like to at least have that language in so we are going to say in effect that we will not use taxpayers' funds to pay for abortion for Federal employees.